1		BANKRUPTCY COURT FRICT OF NEW YORK
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3	IN RE:	Case No. 10-14731-scc Chapter 11
4	2626 BROADWAY, LLC, .	One Bowling Green
5	Debtor	New York, New York 10004
6		Wednesday, February 16, 2011 10:06 a.m.
7		ISS AND SURRENDER PREMISES BEFORE
8		SHELLEY C. CHAPMAN BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
9	APPEARANCES:	
10	For Broadway Metro	M. Teresa Daley Law Offices, PC
11	Associates, L.P.	By M. Teresa Daley, Esq. By Andrea J. Lawrence, Esq.
12		520 8th Avenue, 24th Floor New York, New York 10018
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14	For the Debtor, 2626 Broadway, LLC	Robinson Brog Leinwand Green Genovese & Gluck, P.C.
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25	Proceedings recorded by elect transcript produced by transc	



1	(Time Noted: 10:06 a.m.)	
2	THE COURT: All right, 2626 Broadway. Good	
3	morning.	
4	MR. SASLOFF: Good morning, Your Honor.	
5	MS. DALEY: Good morning, Your Honor.	
6	THE COURT: Appearances?	
7	MS. DALEY: M. Teresa Daley, M. Teresa Daley Law	
8	Offices, P.C., 520 8th Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New	
9	York, for Broadway Metro.	
10	THE COURT: All right, good morning, Ms. Daley.	
11	MS. DALEY: Good morning.	
12	MR. SASLOFF: Robert Sasloff from the firm of	
13	Robinson Brog Leinwand Greene Genovese & Gluck, we're counsel	
14	to the Debtor in this Chapter 11 case, Your Honor.	
15	THE COURT: All right. What's the status?	
16	MS. DALEY: Well, at this point, Your Honor,	
17	eviction was obtained on January 24th of 2011 and so they're	
18	out of possession.	
19	THE COURT: Okay.	
20	MS. DALEY: I believe that the adversary	
21	proceeding was remanded down to the State Court	
22	THE COURT: Correct.	
23	MS. DALEY: so they're going back and forth on	
24	that, over that. And right now here at this time, our motion	
25	to dismiss for bad faith filing was still before Your Honor.	



1	THE COURT: Was pending, okay.	
	THE COURT: Was pending, okay.	
2	MS. DALEY: And our issue here at this point is	
3	whether or not the Court would dismiss this bankruptcy, but	
4	with prejudice based upon the fact that the Debtor, since	
5	they filed last September 3, 2010 has done nothing other	
6	than park itself here, pretty much attempt to manipulate the	
7	various courts with the claims that they've had and the	
8	landlord continues to be damaged by everything that's	
9	happened here.	
10	And, counsel for the Debtor had offered to just	
11	have to essentially a dismissal	
12	THE COURT: Right.	
13	MS. DALEY: but the problem is, is that they	
14	won't consent to a dismissal with prejudice. We don't want	
15	to be faced with a situation where things start going bad in	
16	State Court and either Debtor or the Debtor's only principal	
17	Mr. Soto, decides to come back again and file again so that	
18	they can park things here.	
19	THE COURT: Well, what's in the State Court	
20	litigation, is Mr. Soto or the Debtor the plaintiff in the -	
21	MS. DALEY: There's a State Court action	
22	THE COURT: There's a State Court action relating	
23	to the failed the allegedly failed Urban Outfitters	
24	transaction?	

MS. DALEY: The tortious interference.



THE COURT: Tortious interference? 1 2 MS. DALEY: Yes. And we still have our action where we had started back in 2009 where that -- we haven't 3 4 even done any discovery because they made applications to 5 dismiss. THE COURT: And that's an action for --6 7 MS. DALEY: That was against the Debtor as well as 8 Mr. Soto. 9 THE COURT: For? 10 MS. DALEY: For damages --THE COURT: For monetary damages? 11 12 MS. DALEY: Correct. It was all monetary and on 13 Mr. Soto's part is that he was a personal guarantor of the 14 So, that is going to proceed in the State Court to lease. the extent that it can proceed. 15 THE COURT: Right. 16 17 Once a stay is vacated here letting us MS. DALEY: 18 go back on that case because the stay was not vacated to the extent of permitting us to continue the prosecution of that 19 20 case. In fact, I think a decision came down from State 21 22 Court based on a motion that was an old motion, their motion 23 to dismiss I think back in September, but we haven't been 24 able to do anything because of the stay that was imposed here

and then they have the tortious interference case that's the



2626 B-way case against Broadway Metro that they're 1 prosecuting. 2 3 THE COURT: Who are the parties in the action in 4 which your client is the plaintiff? 5 MS. DALEY: 2626 B-way and John Soto. THE COURT: Individually? 6 7 MS. DALEY: Correct. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MS. DALEY: And I don't think there's anybody else but I don't want to swear to it because I don't have the 10 actual caption in front of me, but those were the two main 11 parties. 12 THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from Mr. 13 Sasloff. 14 Thank you, Your Honor. You know, 15 MR. SASLOFF: the Debtor is consenting to the dismissal of the case. 16 17 just do not believe that the circumstances of this case 18 should require a dismissal with prejudice. 19 THE COURT: Why do you believe that? MR. SASLOFF: This is the first time this Debtor 20 has filed. Debtor has not been a serial filer and hasn't 21 22 obstructed the landlord in this case beyond what a normal 23 Debtor --24 THE COURT: Hasn't?

MR. SASLOFF: Not in this case.



THE COURT: Let me refresh your recollection, all right? Let me refresh your recollection. We had a hearing early on in this case in which it was pointed out to your client that he was required to pay rent and he sat there right behind you and indicated that, in fact, he was going to pay rent within the sixty days and he did not.

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MR. SASLOFF: What he indicated, Your Honor, was he understood that the requirements of the Code were that the company pay rent or there would be consequences. A business decision was made by Mr. Soto personally, as well as on behalf of the Debtor, to not put an additional \$100,000 into the case if he didn't think there was going to be a likelihood that in this case he'd be able to survive.

So, a business decision was made. Debtor used its business judgment not to do that and the consequence of that was that this Court rightfully lifted the stay on November 22nd. That was --

THE COURT: Well, your recollection of that day and mine are different, but we can just leave it at that for now.

MR. SASLOFF: Well, Your Honor made it clear that if the Debtor -- there was a price to this Court, to get entrance into this Court, and that price was the rent and if the Debtor didn't pay the rent that he would suffer the consequences. He made the decision to suffer the



consequences. We let the stay be modified -- we consented to 1 2 it at that point even, and then we did not fight the We did what we were supposed to do in this Court 4 in the sense of once the Court ruled, we stood by that ruling.

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The landlord now has possession of the property. I'm not certain that if, in a second filing, how they would be necessarily dragged back into this case if there was even a second filing because right now there's no Debtor. Debtor's a shell with potential litigation that could go on for years.

I don't know what a dismissal with prejudice would do to the landlord in that circumstance except we're not going to try to remove a case -- nobody would try and remove a case that's in State Court that had already been removed and remanded once before.

THE COURT: What Ms. Daley is talking about, I think, is a circumstance where they get a judgment against the Debtor who's here now and they filed again.

MR. SASLOFF: But -- well, you know, companies can get a judgment, but without any assets the judgment doesn't mean anything, so I don't know what would a bankruptcy do for a company that's got a judgment against it especially if the only claim --

THE COURT: Okay, then let me turn that around on



you. Then what's the prejudice in my ordering a dismissal with prejudice if that's the case?

MR. SASLOFF: Prejudice -- this case doesn't warrant it. I mean --

THE COURT: Okay, so let's stay on that. Let's stay on this case. Nothing has been done in this case.

Nothing. Operating reports, progress towards a plan --

MR. SASLOFF: We've not operated.

THE COURT: You've done nothing. There has never been any indication of any intent to prosecute this Chapter 11 case. This was purely -- Mr. Sasloff, I don't have evidence, but I have eyes. This was purely a litigation tactic by your client. Pure and simple.

MR. SASLOFF: I'm not here denying whether it's a litigation tactic, but it was a litigation tactic that to the extent that we're here today, it's failed. The consequences of which the Debtor lost the property, lost possession of the property and all the Debtor is technically left with are actions against the landlord that the landlord is obviously going to vigorously defend.

THE COURT: But Chapter 11 is not supposed to be used as a litigation tactic. It's not. You're supposed to come to this Court with an intent to reorganize.

MR. SASLOFF: We did have the intent, Your Honor. We had a plan, not a plan of reorganization, which was not



able to get off the ground once we lost the first round.

There was nothing left for us to do once we lost that first round with regard to what was going to happen to the case.

The original idea was to come to the Bankruptcy Court, remove the action, prosecute the Urban Outfitters suit here, and if we were to be successful, use the proceeds of that litigation to fund the plan.

Once the Court remanded that action and lifted the stay, whatever plan we otherwise would have had fell by the wayside and failed. So, what were we supposed to do after that? We consented to the dismissal of this case two months ago. We didn't have to be here now. We only waited until now --

THE COURT: Right, you consented to this -- let's be clear. You consented to the dismissal of the case, but you wouldn't consent to the surrender of the premises. This could have all been very much shorter with the landlord incurring far less fees if your client had not persisted in using this Court as an instrument of its litigation tactics.

He was very -- once again, I remember him sitting there. He wanted to avail himself of his State Court rights and remedies, but yet, eventually the landlord got possession. So --

MR. SASLOFF: And the Debtor didn't play -- I mean, they also talked about whether or not when seeking



possession, the really believed that -- you know, one of the reasons why to keep the case open was to make sure the Debtor doesn't play any games with regard to that process and the Debtor didn't, Your Honor. The Debtor allowed that process to happen naturally. It didn't interfere with the warrant, it didn't interfere with the execution of the warrant, it didn't interfere with the actual eviction.

I think, Your Honor, when you stated correctly, you don't have the facts in this case that I believe really warrant a dismissal with prejudice. I think Your Honor may be right. You have a feeling. I mean, if it --

THE COURT: All right, then do you want to have an evidentiary hearing?

MR. SASLOFF: No, Your Honor. I just think the case should be dismissed. I don't think the landlord is going to be impacted one way or the other, even if there was a second bankruptcy.

THE COURT: If Ms. Daley wants a dismissal with prejudice, then she's entitled to an evidentiary hearing. If you want to go through that, we'll go through it. We could parse as between Ms. Daley -- my focus is on the Debtor. I think it would be a stretch for me to enter any sort of an order with respect to the principal.

MS. DALEY: If I may interject, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Please.



MS. DALEY: First of all, when the Debtor came in 1 2 here, it had nothing to do with the prosecuting of the tortious interference. 3 4 THE COURT: I know that. 5 MS. DALEY: It was to avoid the eviction --The eviction, absolutely. 6 THE COURT: 7 -- and being served a notice of MS. DALEY: intention to evict. As far as counsel suggesting the Debtor 8 9 did nothing after we left here to try to prevent the 10 eviction, it's my understanding, although I did not see anything in black and write in written form that the Debtor 11 12 applied to the appellate court in the state in order to try 13 to get a stay, but the application initially wasn't either 14 taken in or wasn't granted. So, that's one issue. 15 The other part of this is, Your Honor, is that 16 under Section 1112, the clauses, the Court had issued an 17 order early on in this case directing the Debtor to pay post-18 Petition use and occupancy and the Debtor flagrantly --19 That's true. THE COURT: 20 -- violated the order. MS. DALEY: And there were 21 no qualms he wasn't making any payments. So, that's even --22 THE COURT: That's true, and I could have entered 23 -- we could have gone down that path and I could have entered

a contempt order against him personally, I believe, but we



didn't do that.

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MR. SASLOFF: I do not believe that's true, Your Honor. The Court didn't issue an order, but made a directive from the bench and didn't so order. It's not in the order. But Your Honor said that that's the price to pay and if you don't pay, you don't get the stay. We understood that. The Debtor didn't just --

THE COURT: Look, if we go down this path, then we're going to, you know, we're going to look at the transcripts because we're going to have to take a very close look at what the representations were because I think it has a bearing on what you're saying.

And, I have no evidence before me, but I do have my vivid recollection of the various twists and turns in this case and this conduct of this Debtor was the essence of not what a Chapter 11 Debtor is supposed to look like.

And, you know, you're telling me why do we need with prejudice, he doesn't have any assets anyway. Well, that's the classic, you know, standoff between two lawyers. One wants something and the other one says, you know, but it doesn't mean anything, and then the other one says, so then why don't you just give it to me?

MR. SASLOFF: But that's essentially right, Your Honor. That's what we're stuck with is they want -- and they wanted us out, the guy is out. They want a dismissal. The case is appropriate for dismissal. There's no --



THE COURT: All right, but what your client wants is basically "never mind, sorry, pretend I wasn't here at all." No, your case wants to leave here without there being any consequences to its actions. That's what it wants.

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MR. SASLOFF: No, Your Honor, respectfully I disagree because there has been consequences to his actions. He lost possession of the property.

THE COURT: No, that's not a consequence of his action. That's the operation of the law. The consequence to his actions would be our pursuing an inquiry as to whether or not there was a filing in bad faith and whether or not there is relief that should be granted if there's such a finding.

The relief could include a dismissal with -- a order of dismissal with a prohibition against filing for a period of time. Ms. Daley's going to argue that that could be extended to him as the principal. There could be legal fees, which have not been asked for yet.

But there are consequences. There are consequences to actions and your client doesn't -- believes that he's immune from that.

MR. SASLOFF: No, Your Honor. I'm sorry, but the record is clear that that's not true. The record is clear that the client understood there were consequences and rather than put more money after bad, he was prepared to suffer those consequences.



His whole litigation, including the State Court cases that's still pending, in my opinion, are still based upon a lease which he now has lost. I don't know if any of the actions will survive that mere fact. In my opinion, they won't. He still thinks with his other counsel that they'll still have --

THE COURT: But that was another one of the -- MR. SASLOFF: But that was the consequence.

THE COURT: But that was another one of the interesting little moves that was made here because, first, we had the discussion about paying rent, okay. Then we had the discussion about 365(d)(4) and whether or not he would assume or reject and because the landlord took the position that the lease was terminated pre-Petition, then, in that narrow a circumstance, your client said, well, there's nothing to assume or reject.

So, he clearly wanted to have it both ways. When it was convenient --

MR. SASLOFF: We didn't say there was nothing to assume or reject. We still believe there was something to assume or reject, but it would have cost him \$100,000 and that just was -- it would have had to come from the principal himself or from other sources he would have raised, and on a business judgment basis, he couldn't justify that expenditure when, in his opinion, he felt that he wasn't going to get



that relief in this Court.

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So, he made the business decision to not pay the money, to suffer the consequences, to lose the property which will have whatever affect it has on all of his other litigations. I think that they're fatal, those litigations, but that's my humble opinion. But I think that's the consequence of filing the case.

I mean, he came here for specific relief. He didn't get the relief he wanted. He has now suffered, and now we're saying fine, he suffered it; it didn't work. The case should be dismissed. There's no necessarily any real reason for a dismissal with prejudice especially since I do not believe that in a second filing, and I don't think the landlord can really state how a second filing would affect the landlord who already has the property.

The litigations are either the Debtor as plaintiff, which we're not removing to this Court --

THE COURT: The Debtor represented, I believe and I'm not sure on this point, but the Debtor represented that he -- there were other things that he was going to reorganize around. So, to the extent that there's any notion that there are assets and if the landlord gets a monetary judgment, the landlord's seeking to prevent the loss of the ability to execute on that judgment.

MR. SASLOFF: The other things that had the -- its



believed to reorganize around was the other actions against
the landlord, which they have an appeal in the original

Yellowstone that the Debtor was denied a Yellowstone
injunction and that if he could overturn that decision, in
their opinion, that would undo the termination of the lease
as in that action.

There is the Urban Outfitters lawsuit and there is the damage claim. The main asset to have was the sale of the -- excuse me, Your Honor. Under the original lease, there was a provision that the Debtor had the ability to buy the building. The Debtor had exercised that option in its opinion. The landlord -- I'm not quite sure -- rejected that option and there is litigation with regard to that as well. The Debtor if it had the ability to buy the building was, I think, going to flip the building for a profit.

So, the other assets that this Debtor relate again to the landlord and there are actions where the Debtor is plaintiff which would be -- nobody in their right mind would be removing to this Court at this point.

THE COURT: I'm going to dismiss the case one way or the other. It's just a question --

MR. SASLOFF: I was talking in the second filing,
Your Honor. I'm trying to think of what -- how this landlord
would be affected on the second filing. I just don't see how
they would be affected in the second filing and if they get a



judgment, nobody's going to file an 11 for a Debtor with no assets and no hope of assets to reorganize around trying to undo a judgment.

If they file a 7, that's a completely different

If they file a 7, that's a completely different story and that just means that a trustee would be appointed.

THE COURT: So, then why are you opposing a prohibition against filing an 11?

MR. SASLOFF: It's a matter of principle, Your Honor. I do not believe that this case warrants a dismissal with prejudice.

THE COURT: With all due respect to you, Mr. Sasloff, I find that an extraordinary statement. That you are standing there telling me as a matter of principle, I ought to do something for this Debtor -- as a matter of principle.

MR. SASLOFF: I'm not asking you to do anything for the Debtor. I'm just saying that this case on its record doesn't necessarily --

THE COURT: This case has no record. There was no record of prosecuting this case as a Chapter 11. None.

MR. SASLOFF: But that doesn't necessarily require a dismissal with prejudice. I mean, Your Honor, you've been in this -- you've been before this Court, on this Court.

You've seen lots of cases where cases don't work out and most of them don't get dismissed with prejudice.



I mean, I've been here for 20 years and I've only 1 2 had two cases --There's "it doesn't work out" and 3 THE COURT: 4 there's purposeful conduct. 5 MR. SASLOFF: Your Honor, we filed this case in 6 September or October. 7 THE COURT: Yes. MR. SASLOFF: There was purposeful action in that 8 9 first month. We lost. Once we lost, there was nothing left 10 for us to do. We've only been waiting for the landlord's 11 eviction for this case to be dismissed. I would have 12 dismissed this case two months ago. I was done in December, 13 but we're in February now because --14 THE COURT: The moment that your client made the "business decision" as you put it, the business decision to 15 16 not pay the rent, why did he not turn the keys over to the 17 landlord? MR. SASLOFF: Because he didn't -- he wasn't 18 required to. 19 20 THE COURT: As a matter of principle? 21 MR. SASLOFF: He's not required to. Under the 22 law, as a matter of principle, he's only --23 THE COURT: If he was acting in good faith --MR. SASLOFF: Your Honor, there were discussions 24 25 about the circumstances for a peaceful surrender that didn't



go -- that didn't happen. The Debtor was prepared under certain circumstances to do that. That didn't happen.

You know, you can't just always ask and expect to get without doing something in return. If we couldn't do it in a manner that was agreeable to both parties, the operation of the law would work, it did work. Everybody got what they originally wanted. The landlord got possession. It didn't have to do much more other than what it wanted to do which was always to go back to State Court to get the warrant issued, to execute the warrant.

I was not aware of any application to any appellate court for a stay of the eviction.

THE COURT: But the Debtor could have handed the keys over and enabled the landlord to prevent incurring additional costs and it made a decision to not do that. Your client undoubtedly wanted something that the landlord wasn't willing to give it.

So, look, I don't have a record, so Ms. Daley, if you want to come back and have an evidentiary hearing, if he's not willing to agree on a dismissal with prejudice with respect to the Debtor for a period of time, I'll have an evidentiary hearing.

MS. DALEY: There were subpoenas that were issued way back when we first made the motion. I think one of the subpoenas was directed against Mr. Soto. Those subpoenas



1 were supposed to be --2 THE COURT: I mean, Mr. Sasloff, how can I not --3 if she wants an evidentiary hearing, how can I deny her that? 4 MR. SASLOFF: I don't believe you could. 5 THE COURT: I'm just asking you. 6 MR. SASLOFF: I don't think you could. I mean, 7 Your Honor could -- I take that back. Your Honor could just say that we don't need an evidentiary hearing, "I'm going to 9 dismiss the case. If he files again, it's going to come back 10 to this Court and there's going to be severe consequences." THE COURT: Well, no, but he could, you know, I 11 12 see a lot of creative things done here, okay, and there could 13 be a filing somewhere else that wouldn't necessarily come 14 back to me, okay? Lots of creativity. 15 MR. SASLOFF: I would have no doubt that the 16 landlord or landlord counsel would find a way to make sure it 17 came back to you if this Debtor filed anywhere. 18 THE COURT: I have no -- I'm just trying to uphold 19 the law. That's my job. 20 MR. SASLOFF: And I think so are the -- both 21

MR. SASLOFF: And I think so are the -- both parties, Your Honor. I'm not criticizing the landlord's counsel for wanting something more than what they should otherwise be entitled to. What I'm saying is that --

THE COURT: No, she's just -- not what she should otherwise be entitled to. She wants something that she



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believes she is entitled to.

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MR. SASLOFF: And we believe that the landlord is not entitled to a dismissal with prejudice, especially since there's no second filing that would impact the landlord. So why --

THE COURT: You're telling me it's your position as a matter of principle and not as a matter of law.

MR. SASLOFF: Well, I think it's a matter of law. There's no basis for a dismissal with prejudice either, but I'm pursuing this -- look, my firm is already in the hole to this client and will not see a dime more from this client. That's our problem, not their problem.

So, I'm not here defending "the client." What I'm here defending is that a Debtor files a bankruptcy, it is unsuccessful, quickly unsuccessful with its case. It was prepared for dismissal. It consented to dismissal in November when Your Honor entered this stay order.

They may have even been able to get a dismissal with prejudice then. I think it was part of the discussions then to have a dismissal with prejudice.

THE COURT: And the reason they didn't do it was because there was a track record of your client frustrating their every move and that's why we kept it here.

MR. SASLOFF: Rightfully so. I agreed with that consequence.



THE COURT: And we kept it here to see the State 1 2 Court process through and it could have been over then by handing the keys over. 3 4 MR. SASLOFF: Well, but the State Court process 5 then went through its normal course --6 THE COURT: All right, Ms. Daley, how long a 7 prohibition do you want? A long time. 8 MS. DALEY: 9 THE COURT: How long? Blanket prohibition or a 10 period of time? 11 MS. DALEY: I would like at least a year only 12 because I can anticipate that what's going to happen --13 what's going to happen in State Court are all different 14 things and the creativity factors that come into play and 15 them trying to somehow, someway frustrate whatever we do over 16 in the State Court because I mean, this has been from day one a dispute between two parties that should have never been 17 18 brought here. 19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MS. DALEY: Okay, the other issue is the guaranty 21 issue because I can see us getting a judgment in State Court, 22 let's say on a summary judgment motion, and then trying to do 23 something with that and then coming back here to put them in 24 bankruptcy and then trying to preclude us on the guaranty

action because I'm sure that there are going to be issues and



claims raised that why the guaranty should not be complied with.

So, I mean, I can see both the Debtor and Mr. Soto running back over here in order to continue to frustrate our every move in State Court and that's what my concern is.

THE COURT: All right, can I speak to the two of you off the record in chambers?

(Recess taken from 10:32 to 10:58 a.m.)

THE COURT: All right, Ms. Daley, so your request, just so I can be clear is for a dismiss with prejudice, but you also want -- your request is also that the order extend to the principal of the Debtor.

MS. DALEY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay and Mr. Sasloff, is there anything else that you wish to add to the arguments that you made before we took the break?

MR. SASLOFF: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, well, I think we have, as I said earlier, I have a recollection of what occurred in this Court from the beginning of the case and even though an evidentiary record has not been created today, I think that I can take judicial notice of what occurred here before.

And, based on all the facts and circumstances in this case, I am going to enter an order dismissing this case with prejudice for 270 days. But that order, Ms. Daley, is



not going to extend to the principal of the Debtor because I 1 2 don't think there's been a showing made in that regard. So, with that, I think that that concludes all 3 4 matters before me. 5 MS. DALEY: Does Your Honor want us to submit the 6 order? 7 THE COURT: If you could work together and draft 8 an order that's mutually acceptable and then just email it to 9 chambers, although Mr. Schneiderman is moving onto bigger and 10 better things on Friday, so if you could just send it to my 11 chambers email or to Ms. Eisen, we'll get it entered as soon 12 as you have it agreed to. All right, thank you both. Good 13 luck. 14 MS. DALEY: Thank you very much Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. Just one other thing. The adversary 16 MS. DALEY: 17 proceeding, there were subpoenas issued, however the case was 18 remanded to State Court. My request is that the subpoenas should fall based upon the remand and the dismissal of this 19 Petition. 2.0 21 MR. SASLOFF: The subpoenas were in the main case, 22 not the adversary, but if the case is dismissed --23 THE COURT: Dismissed, then they go away -- are of no force and effect. 24



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MS. DALEY: All right, we'll add something to the

1	order maybe? Do you have a problem with that?	
2	THE COURT: I think you can have I think that	
3	can stand on this record as a representation between counsel	
4	and that you don't have to muddy the dismissal order with	
5	that.	
6	MS. DALEY: Very good, Your Honor.	
7	MR. SASLOFF: Thank you.	
8	THE COURT: All right, thank you.	
9	MS. DALEY: Thank you. Have a good day.	
10	(Time noted: 11:00 a.m.)	
11	* * * *	
12		
13	CERTIFICATE	
14	I, RANDEL RAISON, certify that the foregoing is a	
15	correct transcript from the official electronic sound	
16	recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, to	
17	the best of my ability.	
18	Panal Paison	
19	July 18, 2011	
20	Randel Raison	
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